

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Applicant has now had an opportunity to carefully consider the Examiner's comments set forth in the Office Action of February 23, 2005.

Reconsideration of the Application is requested.

The Office Action

It is noted that claims 1-19 were rejected as being anticipated by Asawaka (U.S. Pat. No. 6,604,804) and that claim 20 was rejected as being unpatentable over Asawaka in view of Umetani (U.S. Pat. No. 6,125,258).

Claims 4, 5 and 8-20 were objected to because of a missing period at the end of each claim. As such, the claims were amended to correct this informality.

Claims 4, 6, 9, and 11 were objected to due to an insufficient antecedent basis. These claims were amended accordingly.

Claims 1-20 remain in this application.

It is also noted that the Office Action Summary mentions that "Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §119(a)-(d) or (f)" and that "Certified copies of the priority documents have been received." Applicant states, however, that no foreign priority claim has been made in this application. Accordingly, correction of the record is requested.

Claims 1-20 Are Patentably Distinguishable Over The Cited Art

The present application and the primary reference, Asawaka, teach completely different systems, even though they seemingly employ similar but not identical wordings.

In the case of Asawaka, the images are made with a direct to paper scanning inkjet marker that is multipass in that the cross direction is repeated multiple times (this is the conventional inkjet method of printing). See col. 4, lines 25-35, wherein Asawaka teaches the following:

FIG. 3 actually shows multiple swath paths 31 vertically displaced. In fact there is only one swath path 31 and the pages 34 advance past swath path 31. But for purposes of illustration, pages 34 are shown stationary and the swath path 31 is shown in various vertical offsets to illustrate the movement of pages 34 relative to a stationary swath path 31. It should be understood, therefore, that in fact the pages 34 advance by swath path 31 which is vertically stationary. Thus, printer head 30 is vertically stationary and only horizontally moves across the swath path 31.

Thus, in Asawaka, the paper media goes through one time and in conventional consecutive ordering.

On the other hand, the present application teaches a printing system using an intermediate drum to build up the image on multiple revolutions, wherein the image is built up by process scans in the process direction -- not the cross direction as in Asawaka. If there was anything to learn from Asawaka that could be transferable to the present process involving a drum, it would be that two consecutive pitches in the cross-scanning process must have data intermingled to be able to print simultaneously, just as with the known drum scanning approach where one must alternate between consecutive images. But even this is a bit of a stretch of a connection. In the present application, applicant takes the intermingling as a given and the application instead relates to the shifting in time (and revolutions) of the second image to enable the time between transfer to be equalized. There is no equivalent performance metric of this transfer and this offset of images in the cross scanning process. Accordingly, there is simply no relationship between Asawaka and the present application.

More particularly, each of the independent claims (1, 13 and 14) specifically includes the feature "during subsequent revolutions of the intermediate substrate." The present application teaches *subsequent* revolutions and not *consecutive* revolutions. In the Asawaka patent, the whole concept of writing with a cross pattern scanning head is so different than in the present concept of process direction scanning with a recirculating (*i.e.*, revolving) media that applying the term "revolution" to Asawaka is not appropriate. That Asawaka would imply subsequent rather than consecutive revolutions is clearly not taught.

As such, claim 1 and claims 2-11, which depend therefrom, claim 13, and claim 14 and claims 15-20, which depend therefrom, are not anticipated by Asawaka.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons detailed above, it is submitted all claims remaining in the application (Claims 1-20) are now in condition for allowance. The foregoing comments do not require unnecessary additional search or examination.

No additional fee is believed to be required for this Amendment A. However, the undersigned attorney of record hereby authorizes the charging of any necessary fees, other than the issue fee, to Xerox Deposit Account No. 24-0037.

In the event the Examiner considers personal contact advantageous to the disposition of this case, he/she is hereby authorized to call John Zanghi, at Telephone Number (216) 861-5582.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date

3/25/05

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